



MODUL PINTAS 2024

TINGKATAN 5

4551/2

BIOLOGI

Kertas 2

$2 \frac{1}{2}$ jam

Dua jam tiga puluh minit

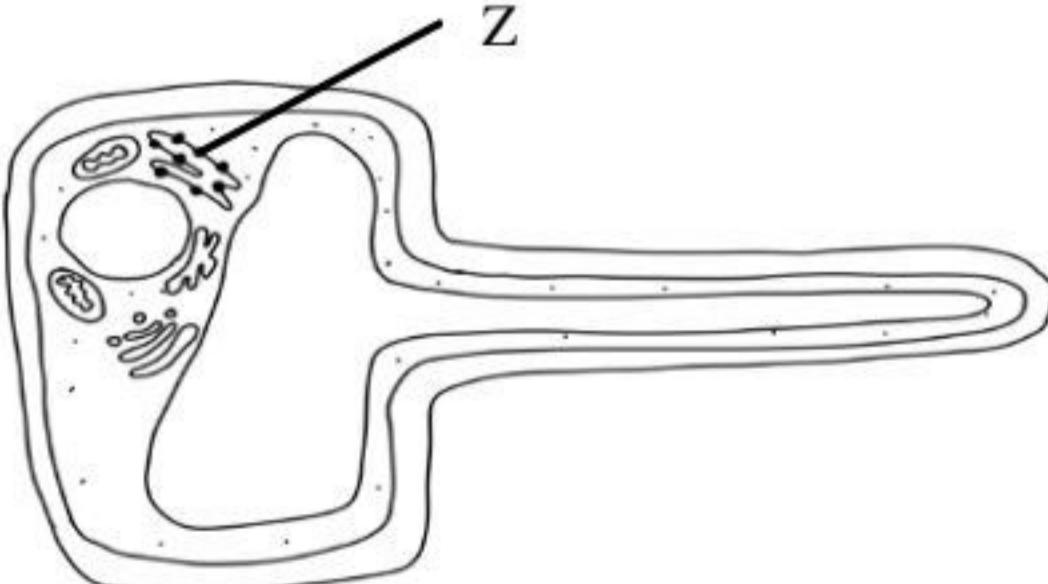
PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN

BIOLOGI K2

4551/2

BAHAGIAN A

SOALAN 1

| No. | Skema markah <i>Answer scheme</i> | Markah <i>Mark</i> | Jumlah <i>Total</i> |
|---------|--|----------------------------|------------------------|
| (a)(i) | <p>Dapat menamakan komponen sel X dan Y. <i>Able to name cell component X and Y.</i></p> <p>Jawapan: <i>Answer:</i></p> <p>X : Dinding sel <i>Cell wall</i></p> <p>Y : Vakuol <i>Vacuole</i></p> | 1 1 | 2 |
| (a)(ii) | <p>Dapat menyatakan ciri X untuk mengekalkan bentuk sel. <i>Able to state the characteristic of X to maintain cell shape.</i></p> <p>Contoh jawapan: <i>Sample answer:</i></p> <p>P1 : Kuat / Tegar <i>Strong / Rigid</i></p> <p>P2 : Dibina dari gentian selulosa <i>Made of cellulose fibre</i></p> <p><i>Reject : Bersifat telap sepenuhnya</i> <i>Fully permeable</i></p> | 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 1 |
| (b) | <p>Dapat melabel komponen sel yang mensintesis protein dengan huruf Z. <i>Able to label cell component that synthesis protein with letter Z.</i></p>  | 1 | 1 |

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| | | | |
|---------------|---|-------------------------------|----------|
| (c)(i) | <p>Dapat menyatakan komponen sel W. <i>Able to state cell component W.</i></p> <p>Jawapan: <i>Answer:</i></p> <p>W : Kloroplas <i>Chloroplast</i></p> | | 1 |
| (c)(ii) | <p>Dapat menerangkan mengapa W tiada dalam sel rambut akar berbanding sel mesofil palisad. <i>Able to explain why W does not exist in root hair cell compared to palisade mesophyll cell.</i></p> <p>Contoh jawapan: <i>Sample answer:</i></p> <p>P1 : Sel rambut akar tidak menyerap cahaya matahari <i>Root hair cell does not absorb sunlight</i></p> <p>P2 : Sel rambut akar tidak menjalankan fotosintesis <i>Root hair cell does not carry out photosynthesis</i></p> | Mana-mana 1P <i>Any 1P</i> | 1 |
| JUMLAH | | | 6 |

SOALAN 2

| No | Skema markah <i>Answer scheme</i> | Markah <i>Mark</i> | Jumlah <i>Total</i> |
|---------|--|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (a)(i) | <p>Dapat menamakan proses R dan proses S. <i>Able to name process R and process S.</i></p> <p>Jawapan: <i>Answer:</i></p> <p>R : Pengoksidaan glukosa <i>Glucose oxidation</i></p> <p>S : Fermentasi asid laktik <i>Lactic acid fermentation</i></p> | 1 1 | 2 |
| (a)(ii) | <p>Dapat memberikan satu sebab mengapa tenaga yang dihasilkan melalui proses R lebih tinggi berbanding proses S. <i>Able to give one reason why the energy produced via process R is higher than process S.</i></p> <p>Jawapan: <i>Answer:</i></p> | | 1 |

| | | | |
|--|--|------------------------------|----------|
| | <p>P1: kerana penguraian glukosa tidak lengkap <i>Because the breakdown of glucose is incomplete</i></p> <p>P2: sebahagian tenaga kimia masih terikat dalam molekul asid laktik <i>part of the chemical energy is still bound in the lactic acid molecule.</i></p> | 1 1 | |
| | <p>Mana-mana 1P <i>Any 1P</i></p> | | |
| (b) | <p>Dapat menerangkan bagaimana tumbuhan dapat beradaptasi dalam persekitarannya. <i>Able to explain how the plant can adapt in its surrounding.</i></p> <p>Contoh jawapan: <i>Sample answer:</i></p> <p>P1: Menjalankan fermentasi alkohol <i>Carry out alcohol fermentation</i></p> <p>P2: Sel akar mempunyai toleransi (yang tinggi) terhadap etanol <i>Root cells (high) tolerance to ethanol</i></p> <p>P3: (Sel tumbuhan) menghasilkan enzim alkohol dehidrogenase <i>(Plant cells) produce alcohol dehydrogenase enzymes</i></p> <p>P4: Menguraikan etanol kepada karbon dioksida <i>Breakdown ethanol into carbon dioxide</i></p> | 1 1 1 1 | 3 |
| <p>Mana-mana 3P <i>Any 3P</i></p> | | | 6 |

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SOALAN 3

| No. | Skema markah <i>Answer scheme</i> | Markah <i>Mark</i> | Jumlah <i>Total</i> |
|-----|--|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (a) | <p>Dapat menyatakan jenis tumbuhan berdasarkan lengkung pertumbuhan. <i>Able to state type of plant based on growth curve.</i></p> <p>Jawapan: <i>Answer:</i></p> <p>Tumbuhan semusim <i>Annual plant</i></p> | 1 1 | |

| | | | |
|--------|--|--|---|
| (b) | <p>Dapat memberi contoh tumbuhan semusim. <i>Able to give example of annual plant.</i></p> <p>Jawapan: <i>Answer:</i></p> <p>Pokok padi// tembakai <i>Paddy plant// watermelon</i></p> <p>Terima mana-mana contoh yang tepat <i>Accept any accurate examples</i></p> | | 2 |
| (c) | <p>Dapat menyatakan proses pada peringkat P. <i>Able to state process at P.</i></p> <p>Jawapan: <i>Answer:</i></p> <p>P1 : Makanan simpanan di dalam kotiledon / endosperma digunakan untuk percambahan <i>Food storage in the cotyledon / endosperm is used for germination</i></p> | | 1 |
| (d)(i) | <p>Dapat menyatakan jenis tumbuhan yang boleh menyesuaikan diri dengan persekitaran yang melampau. <i>Able to state type of plants can adapt to extreme surroundings.</i></p> <p>Jawapan: <i>Answer:</i></p> <p>Tumbuhan saka <i>Perineal plant</i></p> | | 1 |
| (ii) | <p>Dapat menerangkan penyesuaian tumbuhan tersebut. <i>Able to explain the adaptation of the plant.</i></p> <p>Contoh jawapan: <i>Sample answer:</i></p> <p>P1 : (Tumbuhan saka) mempunyai struktur khusus yang boleh mengawal atur perubahan suhu / jumlah kehilangan air <i>(Perennial plants) have special structures that can regulate temperature changes / amount of water loss</i></p> | | 2 |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| | <p>P2: (kebanyakan) tumbuhan ini berbunga / berbuah banyak sekali sepanjang hayat <i>(most) of these plants flower / bear a lot of fruit throughout life</i></p> <p>P3: Mengalami pertumbuhan sekunder / pertambahan saiz/ ketinggian sepanjang hayat <i>Experiencing secondary growth / increase in size / height throughout life</i></p> <p>P4: Meningkatkan kemandirian tumbuhan <i>Increase plant survival</i></p> | |
| | Mana-mana 2P Any 2P | 7 |

SOALAN 4

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| No. | Skema Markah <i>Mark Scheme</i> | Markah <i>Mark</i> | Jumlah <i>Total</i> | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------|---|---|
| (a) | <p>Dapat mengenal pasti N. <i>Able to identify N.</i></p> <p>Jawapan: <i>Answer:</i></p> <p>Asid Amino <i>Amino acid</i></p> | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
| (b) | <p>Dapat menamakan organ yang merembeskan enzim L dan M. <i>Able to name the organ that secrete enzyme L and M.</i></p> <p>Jawapan: <i>Answer:</i></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Enzim <i>Enzyme</i></th> <th style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Dirembeskan oleh organ <i>Secreted by organ</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">L</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Duodenum <i>Duodenum</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">M</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Ileum <i>Ileum</i></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Enzim <i>Enzyme</i> | Dirembeskan oleh organ <i>Secreted by organ</i> | L | Duodenum <i>Duodenum</i> | M | Ileum <i>Ileum</i> | 1 | 2 |
| Enzim <i>Enzyme</i> | Dirembeskan oleh organ <i>Secreted by organ</i> | | | | | | | | |
| L | Duodenum <i>Duodenum</i> | | | | | | | | |
| M | Ileum <i>Ileum</i> | | | | | | | | |

| | | | |
|---------------|--|-------------|----------|
| (c) | <p>Dapat menerangkan kepentingan asid amino kepada pemulihan pesakit. <i>Able to explain the importance of amino acid for recovering patient.</i></p> <p>Jawapan: <i>Answer:</i></p> <p>P1 : Membina sel baharu <i>Build new cells</i></p> <p>P2 : Membaiki tisu yang rosak <i>Repair damaged tissue</i></p> | 1 | 2 |
| (d) | <p>Dapat menerangkan proses asimilasi ke atas N yang berlebihan dalam darah. <i>Able to explain the assimilation process on excessive N in blood.</i></p> <p>Contoh jawapan: <i>Sample answer:</i></p> <p>P1 : Proses pendeaminan <i>Deamination process</i></p> <p>P2 : Asid amino (berlebihan) ditukar menjadi urea <i>(Excess) amino acid are turned into urea</i></p> <p>P3: (Urea) dikumuhkan melalui air kencing <i>(Urea) excreted through urine</i></p> | 1 1 1 | 2 |
| JUMLAH | | | 7 |
| | | | |

SOALAN 5

| No. | Skema markah <i>Answer scheme</i> | Markah <i>Mark</i> | Jumlah <i>Total</i> |
|--------|---|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (a)(i) | <p>Dapat menamakan pengelasan alam bagi organisma dalam Rajah 5.1. <i>Able to name the kingdom classified the organism in Diagram 5.1.</i></p> <p>Jawapan:</p> | | 1 |

| | | | |
|---------|---|---|--|
| | <p><i>Answer:</i></p> <p>P : Kulat <i>Fungi</i></p> | 1 | |
| (a)(ii) | <p>Dapat menyatakan satu ciri organisma dalam alam yang dinyatakan dalam (a)(i). <i>Able to state one characteristic of organism in the kingdom mentioned in (a)(i).</i></p> <p>Jawapan: <i>Answer:</i></p> <p>P1: Eukariot <i>Eukaryote</i></p> <p>P2: Unisel atau Multisel <i>Unicellular or a multicellular</i></p> <p>P3: Heterotrof <i>Heterotrophs</i></p> <p>P4: Dinding sel dibina daripada kitin <i>Cell wall is made up is chitin</i></p> <p>P5: Badan terdiri daripada jaringan bebenang hifa yang disebut miselium <i>The body is made up of a thread-like network of hyphae called the mycelium</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Mana-mana 1P <i>Any 1P</i></p> | 1 | |
| (b)(i) | <p>Dapat menyatakan nama saintifik yang diberikan kepada kentang mengikut sistem binomial Linneaus. <i>Able to state the scientific name given to potato according to Linneaus binomial system.</i></p> <p>Jawapan: <i>Answer:</i></p> <p><i>Solanum tuberosum</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">1</p> | 1 | |

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|---------|---|--|---|
| (b)(ii) | <p>Dapat menyatakan dua ciri penulisan nama saintifik sesuatu organisma <i>Able to state two characteristics of writing the scientific name of an organism.</i></p> <p>Contoh jawapan: <i>Sample answer:</i></p> <p>P1: Perkataan pertama ialah nama genus dan perkataan yang kedua ialah nama spesies <i>The first word is the name of the genus, the second word is the name of the species</i></p> <p>P2: Nama genus bermula dengan huruf besar manakala nama spesies bermula dengan huruf kecil <i>The first letter of the genus is capitalised while the name of the species is not</i></p> <p>P3: Nama saintifik dicetak dalam bentuk huruf italik. Jika ditulis, kedua-dua nama mesti digaris secara berasingan. <i>All scientific names must be printed in italics. If handwritten, the two names must be underlined separately.</i></p> | | 2 |
| (c) | <p>Dapat meramalkan apa yang akan berlaku dalam persekitaran sekiranya organisma X tiada. <i>Able to predict what happen to the environment if organism X is absent.</i></p> <p>Contoh jawapan: <i>Sample answer:</i></p> <p>P1: Proses penguraian tidak berlaku <i>Decomposition process does not occur</i></p> <p>P2: Nutrien dalam organisma mati tidak dikembalikan ke dalam tanah <i>Nutrient from dead organisms are not returned in the soil</i></p> <p>P3: Kitar nitrogen tidak seimbang <i>Nitrogen cycle become imbalance</i></p> | | 3 |

| | | | |
|------------------------|---|------------|----------|
| | P4: Persekutaran lebih tercemar <i>Environment becomes more polluted</i> P5: Tumbuhan kekurangan nutrien <i>Plants lack of nutrients</i> | 1 1 | |
| Mana-mana 3P Any 3P | | | |
| JUMLAH | | | 8 |

SOALAN 6

| No. | Skema markah <i>Answer scheme</i> | Markah <i>Mark</i> | Jumlah <i>Total</i> |
|-----|--|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (a) | <p>Dapat memberikan fungsi P. <i>Able to give the function of P.</i></p> <p>Contoh jawapan: <i>Sample answer:</i></p> <p>P1 : Menghasilkan/ menyimpan limfosit <i>Produce/ store lymphocytes</i></p> <p>P2 : Terlibat dalam barisan pertahanan ketiga// memusnahkan patogen melalui tindakan antibodi <i>Involve in the third line of defence// destroys pathogen via the action of antibody</i></p> <p>P3: Mengandungi makrofaj yang memusnahkan bakteria/ bendasing/ tisu mati secara fagositosis <i>Contains macrophage that destroy bacteria/ foreign particles/ dead tissue by phagocytosis</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Mana-mana 1P Any 1P</p> | 1 1 1 | 1 |

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| (b) | <p>Dapat menerangkan kesan sekiranya sel limfosit yang tidak normal merebak melalui salur limfa ke bahagian lain badan. <i>Able to explain the effects if abnormal lymphocytes spread through the lymphatic vessels to other parts of the body.</i></p> <p>Contoh jawapan: <i>Sample answer:</i></p> <p>P1 : Tumor malignan/kanser terbentuk dalam nodus limfa / tisu <i>Formation of malignant tumor/cancer inside lymph nodes/tissue</i></p> <p>P2 : Bersaing untuk mendapatkan nutrien dari sel / tisu berdekatan <i>Compete to obtain the nutrient from other cells/tissues</i></p> <p>P3 : Memusnahkan / mengganggu fungsi sel / tisu normal <i>Destroy / destruct function of normal cell/ tissue</i></p> <p>P4 : Menyebabkan kerosakan organ // kematian <i>Cause organ damage // death</i></p> | 1 1 1 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------|---|---|------|---|--|------|--|--|-------------|---|
| (c)(i) | <p>Dapat menerangkan perbezaan antara kapilari R dan kapilari S. <i>Able to explain the difference between capillary R and capillary S.</i></p> <p>Contoh jawapan: <i>Sample answer:</i></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="622 2955 2210 4002"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>Kapilari R <i>Capillary R</i></th><th>Kapilari S <i>Capillary S</i></th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="622 2955 828 3315">D1 :</td><td data-bbox="828 2955 1543 3315">R ialah kapilari darah <i>R is blood capillary</i></td><td data-bbox="1543 2955 2210 3315">S ialah kapilari limfa. <i>S is lymph capillary.</i></td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="622 3315 828 3764">D2 :</td><td data-bbox="828 3315 1543 3764">R bersambung dengan venu / arteriol <i>R is connected with venule / arteriol</i></td><td data-bbox="1543 3315 2210 3764">Salah satu hujung salur S adalah buntu / tertutup <i>One of the vessels is blind ended / closed</i></td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="622 3764 828 4047">D3 :</td><td data-bbox="828 3764 1543 4047">Mengandungi darah <i>Contains blood</i></td><td data-bbox="1543 3764 2210 4047">Mengandungi limfa <i>Contains lymph</i></td></tr> </tbody> </table> | | Kapilari R <i>Capillary R</i> | Kapilari S <i>Capillary S</i> | D1 : | R ialah kapilari darah <i>R is blood capillary</i> | S ialah kapilari limfa. <i>S is lymph capillary.</i> | D2 : | R bersambung dengan venu / arteriol <i>R is connected with venule / arteriol</i> | Salah satu hujung salur S adalah buntu / tertutup <i>One of the vessels is blind ended / closed</i> | D3 : | Mengandungi darah <i>Contains blood</i> | Mengandungi limfa <i>Contains lymph</i> | 1 1 1 | 2 |
| | Kapilari R <i>Capillary R</i> | Kapilari S <i>Capillary S</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D1 : | R ialah kapilari darah <i>R is blood capillary</i> | S ialah kapilari limfa. <i>S is lymph capillary.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D2 : | R bersambung dengan venu / arteriol <i>R is connected with venule / arteriol</i> | Salah satu hujung salur S adalah buntu / tertutup <i>One of the vessels is blind ended / closed</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D3 : | Mengandungi darah <i>Contains blood</i> | Mengandungi limfa <i>Contains lymph</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---------|---|--|--|----------|--|
| | D4 : | Mengandungi sel darah merah / platlet / protein plasma <i>Contains red blood cell / platelet / plasma protein</i> | Tiada sel darah merah / platlet / protein plasma <i>No red blood cell / platelet / plasma protein</i> | 1 | |
| | | | Mana-mana 2P <i>Any 2P</i> | | |
| (c)(ii) | Dapat menerangkan kesan ke atas pengaliran bendalir dalam kapilari S. <i>Able to explain the effect to the flow of fluid in capillary S.</i> | Contoh jawapan: <i>Sample answer:</i> | | 3 | |
| | P1 : Salur limfa / S tersumbat (oleh cacing) <i>Blockage of lymph vessel/ S (by worm)</i> | | 1 | | |
| | P2 : Menyekat / menghalang pengaliran bendalir limfa <i>Blocking the flow of lymphatic fluid</i> | | 1 | | |
| | P3 : Pengumpulan bendalir tisu <i>Accumulation of tissue fluid</i> | | 1 | | |
| | P4 : Pesakit menghidap filariasis limfatik / untut <i>The patient suffers lymphatic filariasis/ elephantiasis</i> | | 1 | | |
| | P5: Menyebabkan pembengkakan tisu/ edema <i>Caused swelling of tissue/ oedema</i> | | 1 | | |
| | | Mana-mana 3P <i>Any 3P</i> | | | |
| | JUMLAH | | | 8 | |

SOALAN 7

| No. | Skema markah <i>Answer scheme</i> | Markah <i>Mark</i> | Jumlah <i>Total</i> |
|--------|---|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (a)(i) | Dapat menamakan susunan lamina daun dalam Rajah 7.1. <i>Able to name the arrangement of leaves in Diagram 7.1.</i> | | 1 |

Jawapan:

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|---------|---|---|---|
| | <p><i>Answer:</i></p> <p>(susunan) mozek <i>Mosaic (arrangement)</i></p> | 1 | |
| (a)(ii) | <p>Dapat menerangkan kelebihan susunan tersebut kepada tumbuhan. <i>Able to explain the advantage of the arrangement to the plant.</i></p> <p>Contoh jawapan: <i>Sample answer:</i></p> <p>P1: Lamina daun tidak bertindih <i>Leaf lamina is not overlapping</i></p> <p>P2: Daun menerima cahaya matahari secara maksimum/ optimum <i>Leaf receives maximum/ optimum sunlight</i></p> <p>P3: Meningkatkan fotosintesis <i>Increases photosynthesis</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Mana-mana 2P <i>Any 2P</i></p> | 1 | 2 |
| (b) | <p>Dapat menerangkan mekanisme bagi keadaan stoma W. <i>Able to explain the mechanism for the condition of stoma W.</i></p> <p>Contoh jawapan: <i>Sample answer:</i></p> <p>P1: Dengan kehadiran cahaya, fotosintesis berlaku <i>In the presence of light, photosynthesis occurs</i></p> <p>P2: Kepekatan sukrosa dalam sel pengawal tinggi <i>Sucrose concentration in guard cells high</i></p> <p>P3: Keupayaan air dalam sel pengawal menurun <i>Water potential in guard cell decreases</i></p> <p>P4: Air meresap masuk ke dalam sel pengawal secara osmosis <i>Water diffuses into the guard cell by osmosis</i></p> <p>P5: Sel pengawal segah / melengkung keluar <i>Guard cell becomes turgid / curves outwards</i></p> <p>P6: Stoma / W terbuka <i>Stoma / W opens</i></p> | 1 | 3 |

| | | | |
|------------------------|--|---|----------|
| | Mana-mana 3P Any 3P | | |
| (c)(i) | <p>Dapat menamakan faktor X. <i>Able to name factor X.</i></p> <p>Jawapan: <i>Answer:</i></p> <p>Kelembapan relatif udara <i>Relative air humidity</i></p> | 1 | |
| (c)(ii) | <p>Dapat menerangkan hubungan di antara faktor X dengan kadar transpirasi. <i>Able to explain the relationship between factor X with the rate of transpiration.</i></p> <p>Contoh jawapan: <i>Sample answer:</i></p> <p>P1: Semakan rendah kelembapan relatif udara, semakan tinggi kadar transpirasi <i>The lower the relative air humidity, the higher the rate of transpiration</i></p> <p>P2: Kerana semakan cepat wap air tersejat daripada stoma <i>Because water vapour evaporates faster from stoma</i></p> <p>P3: Udara di luar stoma kurang tepu dengan wap air berbanding dalam daun// vice versa <i>The air outside stoma is less saturated with water vapour than the leaf// vice versa</i></p> | 2 | |
| Mana-mana 2P Any 2P | | | 9 |

SOALAN 8

| No | Skema markah <i>Answer scheme</i> | Markah <i>Marks</i> |
|--------|---|------------------------|
| (a)(i) | <p>Dapat menyatakan fenotip anak Y. <i>Able to state the phenotype of child Y.</i></p> <p>Jawapan: <i>Answer:</i></p> | 1 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-----|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---|---|
| | Rhesus positif <i>Rhesus positive</i> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a)(ii) | <p>Dapat menerangkan bagaimana anak tersebut menunjukkan fenotip di (a)(i). <i>Able to explain how the child shows the phenotype in (a)(i).</i></p> <p>Contoh jawapan: <i>Sample answer:</i></p> <p>P1: Alel Rhesus positif/ Rh⁺ adalah dominan <i>Rhesus positive/ Rh⁺ allele is dominant</i></p> <p>P2: (Anak Y) mempunyai genotip Rh⁺Rh⁻/ heterozigot <i>(Child Y) has genotype Rh⁺Rh⁻/ heterozygote</i></p> <p>P3: Alel dominan/ Rh⁺ sentiasa menunjukkan traitnya apabila hadir// menutup/ menindas kesan alel resesif/ Rh⁻ <i>Dominant allele/Rh⁺ always shows its trait when present// suppress the effect of recessive allele/ Rh⁻</i></p> | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (b)(i) | <p>Dapat melukis rajah skema pewarisan bagi anak Y dan pasangannya yang membawa genotip Rh⁻Rh⁻. <i>Able to draw the schematic diagram of inheritance for child Y and the couple that carries genotype Rh⁻Rh⁻.</i></p> <p>Contoh jawapan: <i>Sample answer:</i></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>P1:</td> <td>Genotip induk <i>Parents genotype</i></td> <td>Rh⁺Rh⁻</td> <td>X</td> <td>Rh⁻Rh⁻</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>P2:</td> <td>Gamet <i>Gamete</i></td> <td>Rh⁺</td> <td>Rh⁻</td> <td>Rh⁻</td> <td>Rh⁻</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P3:</td> <td>Genotip anak <i>Offspring genotype</i></td> <td>Rh⁺Rh⁻</td> <td>Rh⁺Rh⁻</td> <td>Rh⁻Rh⁻</td> <td>Rh⁻Rh⁻</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P4:</td> <td>Fenotip anak <i>Offspring phenotype</i></td> <td>Rhesus positif</td> <td>Rhesus positif</td> <td>Rhesus negatif</td> <td>Rhesus negatif</td> </tr> </table> | P1: | Genotip induk <i>Parents genotype</i> | Rh ⁺ Rh ⁻ | X | Rh ⁻ Rh ⁻ | | P2: | Gamet <i>Gamete</i> | Rh ⁺ | Rh ⁻ | Rh ⁻ | Rh ⁻ | P3: | Genotip anak <i>Offspring genotype</i> | Rh ⁺ Rh ⁻ | Rh ⁺ Rh ⁻ | Rh ⁻ Rh ⁻ | Rh ⁻ Rh ⁻ | P4: | Fenotip anak <i>Offspring phenotype</i> | Rhesus positif | Rhesus positif | Rhesus negatif | Rhesus negatif | 1 | 3 |
| P1: | Genotip induk <i>Parents genotype</i> | Rh ⁺ Rh ⁻ | X | Rh ⁻ Rh ⁻ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| P2: | Gamet <i>Gamete</i> | Rh ⁺ | Rh ⁻ | Rh ⁻ | Rh ⁻ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| P3: | Genotip anak <i>Offspring genotype</i> | Rh ⁺ Rh ⁻ | Rh ⁺ Rh ⁻ | Rh ⁻ Rh ⁻ | Rh ⁻ Rh ⁻ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| P4: | Fenotip anak <i>Offspring phenotype</i> | Rhesus positif | Rhesus positif | Rhesus negatif | Rhesus negatif | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (b)(ii) | Dapat menyatakan nisbah fenotip bagi anak pasangan tersebut. <i>Able to state the phenotype ratio for the child of the couple.</i> | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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|---------------|---|---|----------|
| | Jawapan: <i>Answer:</i> 50%// 1/2 anak Rhesus positif : 50%//1/2 anak Rhesus negatif 50%// $\frac{1}{2}$ Rhesus positive child : 50%// $\frac{1}{2}$ Rhesus negative child | 1 | |
| (c) | Dapat menerangkan jantina individu yang menghidap penyakit tersebut. <i>Able to explain the gender of the individual suffering from the disease.</i> Contoh jawapan: <i>Sample answer:</i> P1: Lelaki <i>Male</i> P2: Mempunyai kromosom seks X dan Y <i>Has sex chromosomes X and Y</i> P3: Mengandungi gen yang menentukan jantina <i>Consists of genes that determine gender</i> P4: Pasangan kromosom ke-23 <i>Chromosome pair number 23</i> | 2 | |
| JUMLAH | | | 9 |

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BAHAGIAN B

SOALAN 9

| No. | Skema markah <i>Answer scheme</i> | Markah <i>Mark</i> | Jumlah <i>Total</i> |
|-----|--|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (a) | Dapat menerangkan fungsi struktur K dan struktur L dalam pemindahan maklumat dari satu neuron ke neuron yang lain. <i>Able to explain the function of structure K and L in the transmission of information from a neurone to another neurone.</i> Contoh jawapan: <i>Sample answer:</i> | | 4 |

| | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|
| | <p>P1: K ialah mitokondria <i>K is mitochondrion</i></p> <p>P2: Menjana / menghasilkan tenaga / ATP <i>Generate / produce energy / ATP</i></p> <p>P3: Tenaga digunakan supaya vesikel dapat membebaskan neurotransmitter. <i>Energy is used to enable vesicles to release neurotransmitter.</i></p> <p>P4: Neurotransmitter dibebaskan ke dalam L <i>Neurotransmitter is release to L</i></p> <p>P5: L ialah sinaps <i>L is synapse</i></p> <p>P6: Neurotransmitter mengangkut malumat / isyarat dalam bentuk kimia <i>Neurotransmitter carry the information / signal in the form of chemical</i></p> <p>P7: Bergabung dengan reseptor protein spesifik // Neurotransmitter meresap ke dendrit neuron berikutnya <i>Bind to specific protein receptor //</i> <i>Neurotransmitter diffuse to the other dendrite of the next neurone</i></p> <p>P8: Isyarat kimia / neurotransmitter merangsang dendrit untuk menjana impuls yang baharu <i>Chemical / neurotransmitter trigger the dendrite to generate new impulse</i></p> <p>P9: Sinaps membenarkan / memastikan impuls dihantar sehala <i>Synapse allows / ensure impuls to travel in one direction</i></p> | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | |
| (b) | <p>Nota : P1 - P4 sekurang-kurangnya 1 P5 - P9 sekurang-kurangnya 1</p> <p>P1 - P4 <i>at least</i> 1 P5 - P9 <i>at least</i> 1</p> <p>Dapat menerangkan secara ringkas tentang penyakit Parkinson dan Penyakit Alzheimer. <i>Able to explain briefly Parkinson's and Alzheimer's disease.</i></p> | | 6 |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | <p>Contoh jawapan: <i>Sample answer:</i></p> <p>Penyakit Parkinson <i>Parkinson's disease</i></p> <p>P1: Neuron baharu tidak dihasilkan bagi menggantikan neuron yang telah rosak / mati <i>No new neurone is produced to replace the damaged / dead neurone</i></p> <p>P2: Menyebabkan kurang neurotransmitter / dopamin dihasilkan <i>Causing less neurotransmitter / dopamine to be produced</i></p> <p>P3: Impuls saraf merentasi sinaps dengan sangat perlahan <i>Nerve impulses across the synapse are very slow</i></p> <p>P4: Keupayaan otak untuk mentafsir maklumat perlahan <i>The ability of the brain to interpret the information is slow</i></p> <p>P5: Penghantaran impuls perlahan <i>Transmission of impulses is slow</i></p> <p>P6: Arteri serebrum mengeras <i>Cerebral arteries harden</i></p> <p>P7: Otot tidak dapat berfungsi dengan cekap / otot keras / otot lemah <i>Muscle cannot function efficiently / hard muscle / weak muscles</i></p> <p>P8: Pergerakan menggeletar / masalah keseimbangan / masalah koordinasi badan. <i>Tremors/ difficulty in maintaining balance/ body coordination/ posture</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Mana-mana 3P Any 3P</p> <p>Penyakit Alzheimer <i>Alzheimer's diseases</i></p> <p>P9: Disebabkan oleh pembentukan protein di dalam dan di sekitar sel otak secara abnormal <i>Cause by the abnormal build-up of proteins in and around brain cells</i></p> | |
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|-----|--|------------------|--|
| | <p>P10: Aras neurotransmitter / Asetilkolina yang rendah <i>Low level of neurotransmitter / acetylcholine</i></p> <p>P11: Pengeutan struktur otak yang berbeza / Mempengaruhi struktur otak <i>Different area of brains shrink / affected</i></p> <p>P12: Menyebabkan kehilangan keupayaan untuk menaakul dan menjaga diri sendiri <i>Causes the loss of ability to reason and to take care of oneself</i></p> <p>P13: Pesakit biasanya bercelaru / hilang arah walaupun berada di tempat yang lazim <i>The patient is usually confused / disoriented even in a familiar place</i></p> <p>P14: Sekiranya kemerosotan otak berterusan, pesakit tersebut akan kehilangan kebolehan untuk membaca, menulis, makan, berjalan dan bertutur <i>If the deterioration of the brain continues, the patient will lose the ability to read, write, eat, walk and talk</i></p> | 1 1 1 1 | |
| (c) | <p>Mana-mana 3P Any 3P</p> <p>Dapat membanding dan membezakan antara neuron deria dan neuron motor. <i>Able to compare and contrast the sensory neurone and motor neurone.</i></p> <p>Contoh jawapan: <i>Sample answer:</i></p> <p>Persamaan: Similarities:</p> <p>S1 : Kedua-dua menghantar impuls saraf / isyarat elektrik <i>Both transmit nerve impulse / electrical signal</i></p> <p>S2 : Kedua-dua adalah sel saraf <i>Both are nerve cell</i></p> | 2 1 1 | |

| | <p>S3 : Kedua-dua terdiri daripada dendron/ dendrit / akson / badan sel. <i>Both consist of dendron / dendrite / axon / cell body</i></p> <p>S4 : Kedua-duanya menghantar impulse saraf sehala <i>Both transmitted nerve impulse in one direction</i></p> <p>Perbezaan: Differences:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>Neuron deria <i>Sensory neurone</i></th><th>Neuron motor <i>Motor neurone</i></th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>D1:</td><td>Membawa maklumat dari reseptor ke saraf tunjang <i>Carry information from receptor to the spinal cord</i></td><td>Membawa maklumat dari saraf tunjang ke efektor <i>Carry information from the spinal cord to the effector</i></td></tr> <tr> <td>D2:</td><td>Masuk saraf tunjang melalui akar dorsal <i>Enter spinal cord through dorsal root (ganglion)</i></td><td>Keluar dari saraf tunjang melalui akar ventral <i>Exit spinal cord through ventral root</i></td></tr> <tr> <td>D3:</td><td>Badan sel berada di sisi / tengah neuron <i>Body cell located at the side / middle of the neurone</i></td><td>Badan sel berada di hujung neuron <i>Body cell located in the terminal of the neurone</i></td></tr> <tr> <td>D4:</td><td>Badan sel berada di ganglion saraf tunjang <i>Cell body located in the ganglion of spinal cord</i></td><td>Badan sel berada di jisim kelabu saraf tunjang <i>Body cell located in the grey matter of spinal cord</i></td></tr> <tr> <td>D5:</td><td>Mempunyai akson yang pendek <i>Have a short axon</i></td><td>Mempunyai akson yang panjang <i>Have a long axon</i></td></tr> <tr> <td>D6:</td><td>Mempunyai dendron / dendrit yang panjang <i>Have a long dendron / dendrite</i></td><td>Mempunyai dendron / dendrit yang pendek. <i>Have a short dendron / dendrite</i></td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Sekurang-kurangnya 1S (1S + 9D) At least 1S (1S + 9D)</p> | | Neuron deria <i>Sensory neurone</i> | Neuron motor <i>Motor neurone</i> | D1: | Membawa maklumat dari reseptor ke saraf tunjang <i>Carry information from receptor to the spinal cord</i> | Membawa maklumat dari saraf tunjang ke efektor <i>Carry information from the spinal cord to the effector</i> | D2: | Masuk saraf tunjang melalui akar dorsal <i>Enter spinal cord through dorsal root (ganglion)</i> | Keluar dari saraf tunjang melalui akar ventral <i>Exit spinal cord through ventral root</i> | D3: | Badan sel berada di sisi / tengah neuron <i>Body cell located at the side / middle of the neurone</i> | Badan sel berada di hujung neuron <i>Body cell located in the terminal of the neurone</i> | D4: | Badan sel berada di ganglion saraf tunjang <i>Cell body located in the ganglion of spinal cord</i> | Badan sel berada di jisim kelabu saraf tunjang <i>Body cell located in the grey matter of spinal cord</i> | D5: | Mempunyai akson yang pendek <i>Have a short axon</i> | Mempunyai akson yang panjang <i>Have a long axon</i> | D6: | Mempunyai dendron / dendrit yang panjang <i>Have a long dendron / dendrite</i> | Mempunyai dendron / dendrit yang pendek. <i>Have a short dendron / dendrite</i> | 1 | 1 |
|-----|--|---|---|---|-----|--|---|-----|--|--|-----|--|--|-----|---|--|-----|---|---|-----|---|--|---|---|
| | Neuron deria <i>Sensory neurone</i> | Neuron motor <i>Motor neurone</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D1: | Membawa maklumat dari reseptor ke saraf tunjang <i>Carry information from receptor to the spinal cord</i> | Membawa maklumat dari saraf tunjang ke efektor <i>Carry information from the spinal cord to the effector</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D2: | Masuk saraf tunjang melalui akar dorsal <i>Enter spinal cord through dorsal root (ganglion)</i> | Keluar dari saraf tunjang melalui akar ventral <i>Exit spinal cord through ventral root</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D3: | Badan sel berada di sisi / tengah neuron <i>Body cell located at the side / middle of the neurone</i> | Badan sel berada di hujung neuron <i>Body cell located in the terminal of the neurone</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D4: | Badan sel berada di ganglion saraf tunjang <i>Cell body located in the ganglion of spinal cord</i> | Badan sel berada di jisim kelabu saraf tunjang <i>Body cell located in the grey matter of spinal cord</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D5: | Mempunyai akson yang pendek <i>Have a short axon</i> | Mempunyai akson yang panjang <i>Have a long axon</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D6: | Mempunyai dendron / dendrit yang panjang <i>Have a long dendron / dendrite</i> | Mempunyai dendron / dendrit yang pendek. <i>Have a short dendron / dendrite</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | JUMLAH | | | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

SOALAN 10

| No. | Skema markah <i>Answer scheme</i> | Markah <i>Mark</i> | Jumlah <i>Total</i> |
|---------|--|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (a)(i) | <p>Dapat menamakan peringkat X dalam Rajah 10.1 dan terangkan perlakuan kromosom di peringkat tersebut. <i>Able to name the stage X in Diagram 10.1 and explain the chromosome behaviour at the stage.</i></p> <p>Contoh jawapan: <i>Sample answer:</i></p> <p>P: Metafasa I <i>Metaphase I</i></p> <p>P1: Kromosom homolog tersusun di satah khatulistiwa <i>The homologous chromosomes are arranged at the equatorial plane.</i></p> <p>P2: Satu kromosom daripada setiap pasangan kromosom homolog terikat pada gentian gelendong (dari satu kutub sel) <i>One chromosome from each pair of the homologous chromosome is tied to the spindle fibres (from one pole cell)</i></p> <p>P3: Kromatid kembar masih terikat bersama// sentromer masih belum berpisah. <i>The sister chromatids are still tied together// centromere has not separated</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">P + Mana-mana 2P <i>P + Any 2P</i></p> | 1 1 1 1 | 3 |
| (a)(ii) | <p>Dapat membincangkan kesan terhadap bilangan kromosom apabila seorang individu terdedah kepada sinaran radioaktif. <i>Able to discuss the effect on the number of chromosomes when an individual is exposed to radioactive radiation.</i></p> | | 4 |

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| | <p>Contoh jawapan: <i>Sample answer:</i></p> <p>P1: (Sinaran radioaktif) mengganggu proses meiosis <i>(Radioactive radiation) disrupted meiosis process</i></p> <p>P2: Gentian gelendung gagal berfungsi/terbentuk ketika Anafasa 1 <i>The spindle fibres fail to function/form during Anaphase I</i></p> <p>P3: Akibatnya kromosom gagal berpisah/ tidak disjungsi kromosom berlaku. <i>As a result, the chromosomes fail to separate /non disjunction of chromosome occurs</i></p> <p>P4: Bilangan sperma yang sedikit terhasil <i>Low count sperm will form</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Mana-mana 4P <i>Any 4P</i></p> | 1 | |
| (b)(i) | <p>Dapat menamakan hormon R dan terangkan peranannya dalam kitar haid. <i>Able to name hormone R and explain its role in menstrual cycle.</i></p> <p>Contoh jawapan: <i>Sample answer:</i></p> <p>F1: R ialah Hormon Perangsang Folikel (FSH) <i>R is Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH)</i></p> <p>P1: Merangsang perkembangan folikel di dalam ovarи. <i>Stimulates follicle growth in the ovary</i></p> <p>P2: Membentuk folikel Graaf <i>Form Graafian follicle</i></p> <p>P3: (Dalam folikel primer) oosit primer berkembang menjadi oosit sekunder (dalam folikel Graaf) <i>(In primary follicle) primary oocyte develops into secondary oocyte (in the Graafian follicle)</i></p> <p>P4: Sel folikel merembeskan hormon estrogen <i>Follicle cells secrete oestrogen hormone</i></p> | 3 | |

| | | | |
|---------|---|---|---|
| | <p>P5: Estrogen menggalakkan kematangan folikel// memulihkan / membaiki dinding uterus/ endometrium <i>Oestrogen encourages follicle maturation// repair uterine/ endometrial wall</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Mana-mana F1 + 2P Any F1 + 2P</p> | | |
| (b)(ii) | <p>Dapat menerangkan kesan kepada dinding uterus sekiranya struktur S gagal berfungsi. <i>Able to explain the effect on uterine wall if structure S fails to function.</i></p> <p>Contoh jawapan: <i>Sample answer:</i></p> <p>P1: Kekurangan progesteron <i>Lacking of progesterone</i></p> <p>P2: Endometrium tidak tebal/ penebalan berkurang <i>Endometrium is not thickened/ thickness decreases</i></p> <p>P3: Kurang salur darah dihasilkan <i>Less blood vessel produced</i></p> <p>P4: Endometrium akan luruh// haid berlaku <i>Endometrium will shed// menstruation occurs</i></p> <p>P5: Penempelan embrio tidak berlaku <i>Implantation of embryo does not occur</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Mana-mana 3P Any 3P</p> | 1 | 3 |
| (c) | <p>Dapat menerangkan masalah yang dihadapi oleh Puan Z dan bagaimakah kaedah yang ditunjukkan pada Rajah 10.3 dapat membantu pasangan itu mendapatkan anak. <i>Able to explain the problem faced by Madam Z and how the method shown in Diagram 10.3 can be used to help the couple to conceive a child.</i></p> <p>Contoh jawapan: <i>Sample answer:</i></p> | | 7 |

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| | P1: Tiub Follopio tersumbat <i>Blocked Fallopian tubes</i> | 1 | |
| | P2: Sperma tidak boleh sampai ke ovum untuk persenyawaan <i>Sperm cannot reach the ovum for fertilisation</i> | 1 | |
| | P3: Kaedah yang digunakan ialah persenyawaan in vitro (IVF) <i>This method is known as in-vitro fertilisation (IVF)</i> | 1 | |
| | P4: Laporaskop dimasukkan untuk mengumpul ovum yang tidak matang dari ovarи <i>A laparoscope is inserted to collect the immature ova from the ovaries</i> | 1 | |
| | P5: Ovum diletakkan di medium kultur untuk matang <i>The ova are placed in a culture medium to mature</i> | 1 | |
| | P6: Sperma dikumpulkan dan diletakkan di dalam medium berkultur <i>Sperms are collected and placed in the culture medium</i> | 1 | |
| | P7: Persenyawaan berlaku di dalam piring petri / medium berkultur <i>Fertilisation occurs in petri dish/ the culture medium</i> | 1 | |
| | P8: Persenyawaan berlaku di luar badan <i>Fertilisation occurs outside the body</i> | 1 | |
| | P9: Embrio dipindahkan ke dalam uterus Puan Z untuk penempelan <i>The embryos are then transferred into the uterus Mrs Z for implantation</i> | 1 | |
| | P10: Embrio mengalami perkembangan secara normal di dalam uterus Puan Z/ membentuk fetus <i>The embryo undergoes normal development in the uterus of Madam Z / form foetus</i> | 1 | |
| | Mana-mana 7P Any 7P | | |
| | JUMLAH | | 20 |

BAHAGIAN C

SOALAN 11

| No. | Skema Markah <i>Mark Scheme</i> | Markah <i>Mark</i> | Jumlah <i>Total</i> |
|--------|--|---|------------------------|
| (a)(i) | <p>Dapat menerangkan bagaimana tumbuhan ini dapat merawat kandungan ammonia. <i>Able to explain how this plant can treat ammonia content.</i></p> <p>Contoh Jawapan: <i>Sample Answer:</i></p> <p>P1: Secara fitoremediasi <i>Via phytoremediation</i></p> <p>P2: (Pokok keladi bunting) mempunyai akar yang panjang <i>(Water hyacinths) has long roots</i></p> <p>P3: Mempunyai banyak rambut akar <i>Has many root hairs</i></p> <p>P4: Dapat mengakumulasi/ mengumpul/ menyingkirkan ammonia <i>Able to accumulates/ collects/ removed ammonia</i></p> <p>P5: Mempunyai kadar pertumbuhan yang cepat/pesat <i>Has faster/rapid growth rate</i></p> <p>P6: Dapat menyerap ammonia lebih banyak <i>Able to absorbed a lot of ammonia</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Mana-mana 4P <i>Any 4P</i></p> | <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> | 4 |

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| (a)(ii) | <p>Dapat membincangkan kelebihan dan kekurangan menggunakan tumbuhan bagi merawat pencemaran tersebut. <i>Able to discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using plant in the treatment of the pollution.</i></p> <p>Contoh jawapan: <i>Sample answer:</i></p> <p>Kelebihan: Advantages:</p> <p>P1: Tidak melibatkan kos yang mahal/tidak perlu membeli menggunakan peralatan moden <i>Does not involve expensive cost/ no need to buy modern equipment</i></p> <p>P2: Tidak melibatkan sebarang penggunaan bahan kimia <i>Does not involve any use chemicals</i></p> <p>P3: Mesra alam/ proses semula jadi <i>Environmentally friendly/ natural process</i></p> <p>P4: Logam berat/ammonia dapat diasingkan secara kekal daripada air <i>Heavy metals/ammonia is permanently removed from water</i></p> <p>P5: Tumbuhan tersebut sesuai digunakan di habitat berair/ tasik <i>The plants are suitable used in watery habitat/ lake</i></p> <p>P6: Tumbuhan tersebut merupakan spesies semula jadi di habitat/ tasik tersebut <i>The plant is the natural species in the habitat/ lake</i></p> <p>P7: Sesuai bagi merawat pencemaran air <i>Suitable to treat water pollution</i></p> <p>Kekurangan : Disadvantages:</p> <p>P8: Mengambil masa yang lama untuk memulihkan pencemaran <i>Time-consuming to recover the water pollution</i></p> <p>P9: Logam berat/ ammonia boleh memasuki rantai makanan jika organisme makan tumbuhan tersebut <i>Heavy metals can enter the food chain if there are other organism that feed on the plants</i></p> | 6 |
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|-----|--|---|---|
| | Mana-mana 4/5 kelebihan dan 1/2 kekurangan <i>Any 4/5 advantages and 1/2 disadvantage</i> | | |
| (b) | <p>Dapat membincangkan kesan perubahan populasi manusia ke atas alam sekitar. <i>Able to discuss the effect of the change in the human population on the environment.</i></p> <p>Rubrik :</p> <p>C1 : Penyahutanan <i>Deforestation</i></p> <p>C2 : Kehilangan biodiversiti <i>Loss of biodiversity</i></p> <p>C3 : Pemanasan global <i>Global Warming</i></p> <p>Contoh Jawapan: <i>Sample Answer:</i></p> <p>F1: Menyebabkan penyahutanan untuk membina kawasan perumahan/ kilang/ infrastruktur <i>Causes deforestation to build housing area/ factories/ infrastructure</i></p> <p>P1: menyebabkan tanah terdedah pada agen hakisan / hakisan tanah <i>causes land to be exposed to agents of erosion / soil erosion</i></p> <p>P2: struktur tanah longgar / tanah runtuh <i>loosen soil structure / landslides</i></p> <p>P3: sungai jadi cetek / banjir kilat <i>shallowing of rivers / flash flood</i></p> <p>P4: memusnahkan habitat flora dan fauna <i>destroy habitats of flora and fauna</i></p> <p>P5: sumber bahan mentah berkurangan <i>source of raw materials decreases</i></p> <p>F2: kehilangan biodiversiti <i>loss of biodiversity</i></p> <p>P6: mengganggu kitar nitrogen / kitar air / kitar karbon <i>disruption of nitrogen cycle / water cycle / carbon cycle</i></p> | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 4 |

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| | <p>P7: Rantai makanan terjejas/musnah <i>Affecting/ destroyed food chain</i></p> <p>P8: kepupusan organisma/ spesies <i>extinction of organisms/ species</i></p> <p>P9: kehilangan kawasan tadahan air/ sumber air mentah/ bekalan air bersih <i>loss of water catchment area/ raw water source/ supply of clean water</i></p> <p>F3: Menyebabkan pemanasan global <i>Cause global warming</i></p> <p>P10: karbon dioksida meningkat di atmosfera <i>carbon dioxide increases in atmosphere</i></p> <p>P11: Lebih banyak tenaga haba terperangkap/ suhu bumi meningkat <i>More heat energy is trapped/ earth temperature increases</i></p> <p>P12: kesan rumah hijau / perubahan iklim <i>greenhouse effect / climate change</i></p> <p>P13: Fenomena El Nino/La Nina <i>El Nino/La Nina phenomena</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Mana-mana F + 3P yang sepadan <i>Any matched F + 3P</i></p> | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | |
| (c) | <p>Dapat mencadangkan amalan yang boleh dilakukan bagi memastikan kelestarian alam sekitar di kawasan M. <i>Able to suggest the practices that can be carried out to ensure environmental sustainability in area M.</i></p> <p>Contoh Jawapan: <i>Sample Answer:</i></p> <p>Rubrik :</p> <p>C1 : Konsep 5R <i>5R Concept</i></p> <p>C2 : Penggunaan Teknologi Hijau <i>Use of Green Technology</i></p> <p>C3 : Pengangkutan Mesra Alam <i>Environment friendly transport</i></p> <p>C4 : Kawalan Biologi <i>Biological control</i></p> <p>C5 : Pemeliharaan, Pemuliharaan dan Pemulihan Ekosistem <i>Preservation, Conservation and Restoration of Ecosystem</i></p> | 6 | |

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| | C1: Konsep 5R <i>5R Concept</i> | | |
| P1: | Mengitar semula sisa makanan menjadi baja kompos/foliar <i>Recycle food wastes into compost/foliar fertiliser</i> | 1 | |
| P2: | Menggunakan semula air terpakai/ air hujan untuk mencuci tandas/ kenderaan// menyiram pokok <i>Reuse used water/ rain water to wash toilet/ vehicles// water the plants</i> | 1 | |
| P3: | Mengurangkan penggunaan beg plastik <i>Reduce the usage of plastic bags</i> | 1 | |
| P4: | Fikir semula bahan yang hendak dibuang bagi mengurangkan sampah di tapak pelupusan sampah <i>Rethink before throwing away to reduce wastes in dumping area</i> | 1 | |
| | C2: Penggunaan Teknologi Hijau <i>Use of Green Technology</i> | | |
| P5: | Menggunakan tenaga yang boleh diperbaharui/tenaga solar/ angin/ biojisim bagi menjana tenaga elektrik <i>Use renewable energy/ solar/ wind/ biomass energy to generate electricity</i> | 1 | |
| P6: | Tenaga yang lebih bersih/ selamat/ mudah/ sifar karbon// mengurangkan jejak karbon <i>Cleaner/ safer/ easier energy/ zero carbon// reduce carbon footprint</i> | 1 | |
| P7: | Menggunakan tenaga elektrik secara berhemat/ menutup suis jika tidak digunakan/ guna mentol jimat tenaga <i>Use electricity wisely/ switch off if not use/ use energy saving bulb</i> | 1 | |
| P8: | Menjimatkan tenaga/ sumber asli// mengurangkan penggunaan bahan api fosil <i>Safe energy/ natural source// reduce the usage of fossil fuel</i> | 1 | |

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| | C3: Pengangkutan Mesra Alam <i>Environment friendly transport</i> | | |
| P10: | Menggunakan basikal/ kenderaan elektrik/ hibrid <i>Use bicycle/ electric/ hybrid vehicle</i> | 1 | |
| P11: | Menggunakan kenderaan awam/ bas/ LRT/ ETS/ <i>Use public transport/ bus/ LRT/ ETS</i> | 1 | |
| P12: | Berkongsi kereta <i>Car pooling</i> | 1 | |
| P13: | Mengurangkan pembebasan gas rumah hijau <i>Reduce the release of greenhouse gases</i> | 1 | |
| | C4: Kawalan Biologi <i>Biological control</i> | | |
| P14: | Mengawal populasi haiwan perosak menggunakan musuh semula jadi/ contoh mangsa-pemangsa <i>Control pest using natural enemy/ example of prey-predator</i> | 1 | |
| P15: | Mengurangkan penggunaan racun serangga <i>Reduce the use of pesticide</i> | 1 | |
| | C5 : Pemeliharaan, Pemuliharaan dan Pemulihan Ekosistem <i>Preservation, Conservation and Restoration of Ecosystem</i> | | |
| P16: | Mewartakan hutan simpan <i>Gazette as reserved forests</i> | 1 | |
| P17: | Pemuliharaan <i>in situ</i> / taman negara/ taman laut // <i>ex situ</i> / zoo/ taman botani <i>In situ conservation/ natural parks/ marine parks</i> <i>ex situ conservation/ zoo/ botanical parks</i> | 1 | |
| P18: | Mengekalkan spesies flora/ fauna/ hidupan liar/ habitat hidupan <i>Retain species of floral/ fauna/ wildlife/ living habitat</i> | 1 | |

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| | P19: Mengelakkan kepupusan spesies/ mengekalkan sumber alam/ air/ hutan/ tenaga/ udara/ mineral <i>Prevent extinction of species/ maintain environmental resources/ water/ forests/ energy/ air/ minerals</i> | 1 | |
| | P20: Penanaman semula hutan// penanaman tutup bumi <i>Reforestation// planting of cover crops</i> | 1 | |
| | P21: Memperbaharu/ memulihkan ekosistem yang musnah <i>Renew/ restore damaged ecosystem</i> | 1 | |
| | JUMLAH | | 20 |